## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

the other requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to drugs, including new drugs. If a definition and specification for a particular diluent is not set forth in this

subpart, the material shall be of a purity consistent with its intended use.

(a) Ingested drugs—(1) General use. Diluents listed in §73.1(a) and the following:

Substances	Definitions and specifications	Restrictions
Alcohol, specially denatured  Cetyl alcohol	As set forth in 26 CFR, pt. 212 As set forth in N.F. XI.	As set forth in 26 CFR, pt. 211.
Isopropyl alcohol		In color coatings for pharmaceutical forms, no residue.
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate (Polysorbate 60).	As set forth in sec. 172.836 of this chapter.	
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate (Polysorbate 65).	As set forth in sec. 172.838 of this chapter.	
Polysorbate 80	As set forth in sec. 172.840 of this chapter.	
Polyvinyl-pyrrolidone	As set forth in sec. 173.55 of this chapter.	
Sorbitan monooleate.		
Sorbitan monostearate	As set forth in sec. 172.842 of this chapter.	
Sorbitan trioleate.	·	

(2) Special use; inks for branding pharmaceutical forms. Items listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, §73.1(b)(1)(i), and the following:

Ethyl lactate

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (20)

(b) Externally applied drugs. Diluents listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the following:

Substances	Definitions and specifications	
Benzyl alcohol Ethyl cellulose		
Hydroxyethyl cellulose. Hydroxypropyl cellulose	As set forth in §172.870 of this chapter.	

## § 73.1010 Alumina (dried aluminum hydroxide).

- (a) *Identity*. (1) The color additive alumina (dried aluminum hydroxide) is a white, odorless, tasteless, amorphous powder consisting essentially of aluminum hydroxide (Al $_2$  O $_3$ · XH $_2$  O).
- (2) Color additive mixtures for drug use made with alumina (dried aluminum hydroxide) may contain only those diluents listed in this subpart as safe and suitable for use in color additive mixtures for coloring drugs.
- (b) *Specifications*. Alumina (dried aluminum hydroxide) shall conform to the following specifications:

Acidity or alkalinity: Agitate 1 gram of the color additive with 25 milliliters of water

and filter. The filtrate shall be neutral to litmus paper.

Matter insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid, not more than 0.5 percent.

Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.

lion. Arsenic (as As), not more than 1 part per

million.

Mercury (as Hg), not more than 1 part per million

Aluminum oxide ( $Al_2\ O_3$ ), not less than 50 percent.

- (c) Uses and restrictions. Alumina (dried aluminum hydroxide) may be safely used in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice to color drugs generally.
- (d) Labeling requirements. The label of the color additive and of any mixtures prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

## § 73.1015 Chromium-cobalt-aluminum oxide.

(a) *Identity*. The color additive chromium-cobalt-aluminum oxide is a bluegreen pigment obtained by calcining a mixture of chromium oxide, cobalt carbonate, and aluminum oxide. It may